SEN ATE PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY

From: Jerry Weissman jerry@weissman.com

Subject:

Date: April 7, 2015 at 9:56 PM

To:

Exhibit No. 3

Date 4 0 20 15

Bill No. H.B 245



April 1, 2015

Senator Fred Thomas 1004 S. Burnt Fork Road Stevensville, Montana 59870-6658

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Public Health, Welfare and Safety Committee Chair Montana Legislature (Senate) Helena, Montana

Senator Thomas

il understand that the Raw Milk bill (HB 245) had been transferred from Senator Taylor Brown's committee to your Public Health committee. If you schedule a hearing I will plan on attending and commenting on the bill.

While I am now the longest serving member of the Milk Control board, I would come as an individual and not representing the Board of Milk Control. As with all such boards the party of the sitting governor has the majority of the members and the chairmanship also is a person in the governor's party. I do not sit as a majority member. The Board of Milk Control, as presently constituted handles prices and not inspections.

The bill as written is not a good bill. I do not know of any way that this could be rewritten to be a good bill. There is really no way that the cows used can be inspected by the livestock inspectors and expect to be paid for such inspection out of production.* Presently the Milk industry pays for inspections by paying into a fund for State of Montana inspectors. The fund entirely pays for the inspectors. With the present budget for the department each inspection costs around \$2500.00. With only seven (7) cows allowed per farm under the bill and with inspections needed to be done around twice a year. Just using simple math and average production figures that works out to about \$2.70 per gallon just for inspections. Even if the inspections were only done once a year that still works out to about \$1.35 per gallon. Nothing for labor, nothing for feed costs, nothing for cattle costs, nothing for barns, milk handling and storage equipment, and nothing for profit. The only way inspections could be handled under this bill would be for the dairy industry to donate the inspections out of the funds put in by the regular dairy farmers and industry. The bill itself has a provision that users of raw milk would sign off that they are responsible for any problems and absolve the dairy of any legal actions. Really? Ask any Insurance agent or attorney to comment on that. The Regular Dairy industry would object to paying for some one else hobby or obsession and that will not happen, unless mandated by the legislature.

Recent studies have shown that people drinking raw milk have 100 times the risk for illness and infection than people drinking pasteurized milk. These statistics are for Milk sent off the farm and not consumed by the Dairymen and women and family. If you have hearings on this bill I am sure that the health professionals hired by the State and various counties will be there to speak against any raw milk bill. There is a history of infections and Listeria caused by raw milk in Missoula County not all that long ago. I would listen to the professionals.

It is against Federal Law to sell Raw milk across a State Line in almost every instance. There is a reason for that.

Obviously I am against the Raw Milk Bill and believe it should be tabled, bottled up in the committee or rejected outright and in the event it would be passed the Governor should veto the measure. That would be better for Montana and better for the overall health of Montana residents.

Best personal wishes

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^{*} A well bred and properly fed high output milk cow in Montana can produce about 9000 liters of milk per year. I assigned 7000 liters for a small herd, of up to 7 animals, envisioned in the Milk Control Bill to give you the statistics and math quoted above. I used a low average cost per inspection of \$2500.00 per inspection and showed scenarios of once per year and twice per year. Most likely if there is a problem with any raw milk herd all raw milk facilities would face multiple inspections skewing the calculations even further in the red.

healthfinder.gov

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (http://www.hhs.gov/)

Home (/Default.aspx) > Health News (/News/default.aspx) >

Steer Clear of Raw Milk, Researchers Warn

Risk of foodborne illness is much greater without pasteurization.

TUESDAY, March 31, 2015 (HealthDay News) -- Raw milk causes more than half of all milk-related foodborne illnesses in the United States, even though only about 3.5 percent of Americans drink raw milk, according to a new report.

The researchers warned that people are nearly 100 times more likely to get a foodborne illness from raw (unpasteurized) milk than from pasteurized milk.

While some claim that raw milk is healthier and tastes better than pasteurized milk, the report authors said their findings show that raw milk carries significant health risks. People should not drink it, they said.

The team at the Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future reviewed 81 published journal articles about raw cow's milk. They found it was often contaminated with Salmonella, Campylobacter, Listeria and a dangerous type of E. coli. These bacteria can cause foodborne illness leading to diarrhea, vomiting, cramping, fever and even kidney failure or death.

The report was recently prepared for Maryland lawmakers as they consider lifting a ban on the sale of raw milk.

"Ultimately, the scientific literature showed that the risk of foodborne illness from raw milk is over 100 times greater than the risk of foodborne illness from pasteurized milk," lead author Benjamin Davis, a doctoral candidate in the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health's Department of Environmental Health Sciences, said in a school news release.

"Although potential benefits related to the consumption of raw milk would benefit from further investigation, we believe that from a public health perspective it is a far safer choice to discourage the consumption of raw milk," he added.

Co-author Cissy Li, also a doctoral candidate in the Department of Environmental Health Sciences, said the risks of consuming raw milk instead of pasteurized milk are "well established in the scientific literature." In some cases, the consequences are severe or fatal, she said in the news release.

"Based on our findings, we discourage the consumption of raw milk, especially among vulnerable populations such as the elderly, people with impaired immune systems, pregnant women, and children," Li added.

More information

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has more about <u>raw milk (http://www.cdc.gov/foodsafety/rawmilk/raw-milk-index.html)</u>.

SOURCE: Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, news release, March 25, 2015 Copyright © 2015 **HealthDay** (http://www.healthday.com/) @ (/AboutUs/Disclaimer.aspx). All rights reserved.

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healthfinder.g@v (http://healthfinder.gov)

A Federal Government website managed by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (http://www.hhs.gov/) healthfinder.gov is sponsored by the National Health Information Center 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20201

Raw Milk in the News

Utah: Outbreak Of Campylobacter Illness Associated With Drinking Raw Milk

AUG 26, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS

Utah Department of Health

News Releases

Outbreak of Illness Associated with Drinking Raw Milk

(Salt Lake City) – Utah public health officials are investigating a cluster of illness associated with the consumption of raw or unpasteurized milk. To date, 45 cases of Campylobacter infection have been reported in people who indicated that they consumed raw milk in the week before illness began. Cases have been reported from: Cache, Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake, Utah and Weber counties. Two cases occurred in out of state residents from California and Idaho. Onset dates range from May 9, 2014 to July 21, 2014. The cases range in age from two to 74 years.

All 45 cases are linked to the consumption of raw milk or cream purchased at Ropelato Dairy in Weber County. Utah Department of Agriculture and Food inspectors suspended the dairy's license to sell raw milk on August 4, 2014, after several tests of raw milk samples taken at the farm were positive for Campylobacter.

According to Larry Lewis, Public Information Officer, Utah Department of Agriculture and Food, "Inspectors have repeatedly visited the dairy, reviewing safety procedures, working with the owner to determine the source of the problem and helping devise corrective actions." The dairy has been very cooperative in working with the inspectors, and will be allowed to resume raw milk sales as soon as the milk consistently passes safety tests. Campylobacteriosis is a bacterial infection that causes diarrhea, abdominal pain, fever, headache, nausea and vomiting. Illness can last for up to a week or more and can be serious, especially for young children, pregnant women, the elderly, and those who have weakened or compromised immune

systems. UDOH Epidemiologist, Kenneth Davis adds, "In some severe cases, illness can lead to complications, including paralysis and death. If you have recently consumed raw milk and are experiencing any of these symptoms, contact your health care provider."

Raw milk is from cows, goats or sheep that has not been pasteurized to kill harmful bacteria. This raw, unpasteurized milk can contain dangerous bacteria such as Campylobacter, Salmonella, Listeria, and E. coli, which are responsible for causing foodborne illness. Other products that contain raw milk, such as cream or queso fresco, can also cause foodborne illness. Raw milk contaminated with disease-causing bacteria does not smell or look any different from uncontaminated raw milk, and there is no easy way for the consumer to know whether the raw milk is contaminated. Since 2009, there have been 14 documented outbreaks of Campylobacter infection associated with raw milk consumption in Utah, with more than 200 people becoming ill. In response, public health officials again warn that drinking raw milk may be dangerous. They suggest taking the following steps to avoid illness when purchasing and/or consuming raw milk (or raw milk products):

- Purchase raw milk only from those stores or dairies permitted by law to sell it. However, a government permit does not guarantee that the raw milk (or raw milk product) will be free from disease-causing bacteria.
- Keep raw milk and raw milk products refrigerated at or below 40°F. Do not let raw milk sit out at room temperature.

Media Contacts:

Becky Ward, UDOH (o) 801-538-6682 (c) 801-352-1270

Larry Lewis, UDAF (o) 801-538-7104 (c) 801-514-2152

Read more: http://udohnews.blogspot.com/2014/08/outbreak-of-illness-associated-with.html

Wisconsin: Raw Milk Goat Cheese

Recall

JUL 30, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS

SW Wisc Dairy Goat Products Coop issues voluntary recall of Raw Goat Milk Mild Cheddar Cheese Lot Code 103-114 because of possible health risk

Contact Consumer: 1-608-734-3151

Media: Patricia Lund/Shannon Adams 1-608-734-3151

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE – July 28, 2014 – SW Wisc Dairy Goat Products Coop of Mt Sterling, Wisc is recalling Raw Milk Mild Cheddar

Cheese Lot Code 103-114 because it may be contaminated with Shiga toxin producing Escherichia coli (STEC) O111:H8 bacteria. This is one of the 6 STEC strains that have been deemed to be of serious health concern as it can cause diarrheal illness, often with bloody stools, and may lead to more severe complications like Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS). HUS is most likely to occur in young children, the elderly and immunocompromised individuals and can lead to severe kidney damage and even death. This product was distributed in the Midwest and Southwest regions of the US. This product was sent through distributorship in Wisconsin and Georgia. From these two states this product was then sent to retail stores in the Midwest and Southwest.

This product was packed as an 8oz cryovac retail size piece with the code 103-114 on a sticker attached to the side of the cheese. This product is all white in appearance and has a front and back separate label. The back label is a black and white nutrition and ingredient label and the front label is a yellow and blue colored label with the Mt Sterling Coop Creamery brand name. "No illnesses have been reported to date."

The recall was initiated after a case of two five pound loafs in the original packaging was collected on 7-8—14 from an offsite warehouse. The product sample tested positive for Shiga toxin 1 and was contaminated with E. coli O111:H8.

Consumers who may have purchased this product with the code date listed are urged to return it to the place of purchase for a full refund. Consumers with questions may contact the company at 1-608-734-3151.

Washington Consumers Warned to Avoid Raw Milk and Raw Cream

JUN 29, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS

Ryan McCarthey, who owns and operates the dairy at 1915 Towne Road with his wife, Sarah, said Saturday they were notified by the state Department of Agriculture on Friday evening that inspectors may have found the bacteria in samples of the dairy's whole raw cream.

He said the state samples did not find Escherichia coli bacteria but could not rule out its presence from the samples.

The McCartheys expect to receive updated results early this week. In the meantime, they are recalling the batch.

"We wanted to get the world out as quickly as possible to consumers," McCarthey said.

"At this point, it may be nothing. But we don't want to wait."

They posted a notice of Agriculture's finding on the creamery's Facebook page Saturday and were alerting customers and vendors not to use products with the July 2 date and to pull them off the shelves.

Read the whole story:

http://www.peninsuladailynews.com/article/20140629/NEWS/306299991/after-state-warning-of-possible-e-coli-dungeness-valley-creamery

The Raw Truth About Unpasteurized Milk

JUN 01, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS

Nipunie Rajapakse, MD, and Devika Dixit, MD report at ABC News Your local farmer's market may be your first stop for farm-fresh summer fare, but certain foods can carry serious risks.

Raw dairy products – those sold without having gone through a heating process called pasteurization – have been touted as cures for conditions ranging from allergies to high blood pressure. There's no science to back up such claims, and what we do know is that skipping pasteurization can expose consumers to dangerous bacteria.

"Raw milk has risks," said Dr. Martin Blaser, professor of medicine and microbiology at the New York University School of Medicine. "Some people may be willing to take those risks, but certainly there are risks."

Blaser said that in his work with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Epidemic Intelligence Service, he has investigated a number of infections tied to raw dairy products. Some cause abdominal pain, vomiting and diarrhea. But in pregnant women, the elderly, immunocompromised people and young children, the consequences of infection can be even more dangerous.

Among dairy product-associated outbreaks that occurred between 1998-2011, 79 percent were due to raw milk or cheese, and most of those affected were children, according to the CDC. The agency says that unpasteurized milk is 150 times more likely to cause foodborne illness than pasteurized products.

"For parents who are concerned for the health of their children, they should know that this is risky," Blaser said.

The sale of raw milk directly to consumers has been made illegal in about half of U.S. states, according to the CDC. And in May, the Louisiana Senate killed a bill that would have allowed the sale and distribution of raw milk. Even in states where the direct sale of raw milk is illegal, people can still get it by participating in "cow share" programs, which involve paying fees to

farmers for the care, boarding and milking of a cow in exchange for raw milk. Health officials have attributed two recent cases of E.coli infections in Michigan to these informal agreements.

But it's unlikely that the popularity of raw milk products will fade any time soon. Proponents claim that the pasteurization process changes the nutritional content of milk – a notion that several studies have refuted. A Doctor's Take - read more here:

http://abcnews.go.com/blogs/health/2014/06/01/the-raw-truth-about-unpasteurized-milk/

See our tables of outbreaks from milk sold as raw and pasteurized: Raw-Dairy-Outbreak-Table.pdf pasteurized-dairy-outbreak-table.pdf

Press Release: E. coli O157 Cases Traced to a Raw Milk Cow Share in Michigan

MAY 16, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS Unpasteurized Milk Products Hazardous To Your Health For Immediate Release

Two cases of E. coli 0157:H7 in West Michigan have been traced back to consumption of raw milk products from an Ottawa County cow share program. In March, a 31 year old Muskegon County woman became ill after drinking raw milk, and in April, a 6 year old child from Kent County became ill after possible consumption of the raw milk product. Organisms that make people sick are found in the intestines of animals. Contamination of milk occurs when fecal matter is present on the udder of an animal or in the equipment used to process the milk. Enough bacteria to cause illness can be present and not be visibly dirty upon inspection. Pasteurizing is the process of heating the milk to high temperatures to kill the harmful bacteria that make you sick. Raw or unpasteurized milk (sometimes called fresh milk or fresh unprocessed milk) is milk that comes directly from a cow, goat, sheep or other animal's udder and is not heat treated (pasteurized) to kill bacteria. Raw milk carries a much higher risk of causing serious illness than pasteurized milk, and you cannot see or smell the germs in raw milk that make you sick.

Some believe drinking raw milk products is more nutritious and provides the body with "good bacteria". The pasteurizing process does not significantly change the nutritional value of milk, and due to the risk of serious illness,

there are far safer sources of good bacteria than raw milk. Pasteurized probiotic yogurts, kefir, and other products are a great source of probiotics. The CDC reports that unpasteurized milk is 150 times more likely to cause foodborne illness, and results in 13 times more hospitalizations than illnesses involving pasteurized dairy products. Due to poorly developed immune systems, infants and children are at greater risk for becoming sick and are more likely to suffer from long term damage from diseases linked to drinking raw milk.

Due to the health risk of consuming raw milk, it is not legal to sell raw milk or raw milk products in the State of Michigan. Because of this, raw milk is obtained through herd share programs. In a herd share program, consumers purchase a share of a cow and, as the owner of the cow, are provided raw milk from the farmer. These herd share dairy programs are not licensed or inspected by state or local agencies.

If you or someone you know has become ill in the days following consumption of a raw milk product, seek medical attention. Symptoms of illness include vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain along with fever, headache, and body ache. Pregnant women, infants, small children, the elderly, and people with chronic illnesses should never consume raw milk products.

Download the Press Release:

Michigan_PR.pdfMichigan_PR.pdfMichigan_PR.pdf

Maine: Raw Milk Bill Dies

MAY 16, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS

Policy Watch: Raw milk bill dies

But expect its resurrection soon.

By Mary Pols mpols@pressherald.com

Staff Writer

The latest attempt at legislating unregulated raw milk and milk product sales died in the Maine Senate in April, but the issue itself lives on and will for the forseeable future.

This is one of those Hungry Goldilocks dilemmas – the bill, as put forward by Rep. William Noon, D-Sanford, and amended (and again and again in committee), was too liberal for some, too conservative for others, and ultimately not quite right for the majority. And this week, on Tuesday, the Maine Supreme Judicial Court will hear oral arguments on the case of Dan Brown, a Blue Hill farmer and food sovereignty supporter who was shut down by the state and still disputes whether his raw milk should have been subject to any regulation.

The issue is not about whether the Maine consumer with a craving for the high-fat, unpasteurized product can obtain raw milk or cheese made from it. That is, relatively speaking, easy. Ten states allow the retail sale of raw milk, Maine among them. (It's flat-out illegal in 10 states; the others have various, more restrictive permutations allowing sales or turning a legislative blind eye.) I can get raw milk at my favorite farm or my farmers market, where a gallon costs about \$8. It might feel like contraband, but it's not. But here is the catch, a provision that is good or bad depending on your viewpoint about the safety of raw milk. The raw milk I buy comes from producers who have paid to be licensed and who can, at any time, be visited by a state inspector. It's a cheap license, but some dairy farmers object to it; they say implementing its provisions is prohibitive.

Noon's bill attempted to set guidelines for exemptions to the current licensing arrangement. He himself is a licensed producer of raw milk, so he is sympathetic to producers' needs. He thought he'd tailored the bill for swift passage, working with the Department of Agriculture and writing it with Gov. Paul LePage in mind. Last year LePage vetoed a similar bill that would have allowed unlicensed sales at farms and farmers' markets, saying he wasn't comfortable with the farmers' market piece of it.

Read the whole story:

http://www.pressherald.com/life/Policy_Watch__Raw_milk_bill_dies_.html ?pagenum=full

CDC: Ongoing Public Health Hazard of Consuming Raw Milk

MAY 11, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS

The Marler Blog received an advanced copy of a letter to State and Territorial Epidemiologists and to State Public Health Veterinarians from CDC's Dr. Robert Tauxe regarding raw milk dangers. The letter includes updated statistics of reported raw milk related foodborne disease outbreaks and illnesses from 2007-2012.

Read the whole story below:

Dr. Rob Takes On Raw Milk

POSTED BY BILL MARLER ON MAY 9, 2014

It is good to see a leader in public health taking a stand for public health.

Robert V. Tauxe, MD, MPH, Deputy Director, Division of Foodborne,

Waterborne, and Environmental Diseases, National Center for Emerging and

Zoonotic Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

wrote the following letter to State and Territorial Epidemiologists and to

State Public Health Veterinarians today. I was pleased to get an advanced copy.

The role of raw milk and other unpasteurized dairy products in the transmission of infectious diseases is well documented. Pasteurization is the process of heating milk to a high enough temperature for a long enough time to kill disease-causing bacteria. Raw milk was recognized as a source of severe infections over 100 years ago, and pasteurization of milk to prevent these infections is one of the public health triumphs of the 20th century. Pathogens such as Escherichia coli O157, Campylobacter jejuni, and Salmonella can contaminate milk during the milking process because they are shed in the feces of healthy-looking dairy animals, including cows and goats. Infection with these pathogens can cause severe, long-term consequences, such as hemolytic uremic syndrome, which can result in kidney failure, and Guillan-Barré syndrome, which can result in paralysis. These infections are particularly serious in those who are very young, very old, or who have impaired immune systems. They can be fatal. Adherence to good hygienic practices during milking can reduce, but not eliminate, the risk of milk contamination. Pasteurization is the only way to ensure that fluid milk products do not contain harmful bacteria. Routine pasteurization of milk from healthy cows in a hygienic setting began in the 1920s and became widespread in the United States by 1950 as a means to reduce contamination and resulting illness. This led to dramatic reductions in many diseases previously associated with milk. Pasteurization is recommended for all animal milk consumed by humans by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Academy of Family Practitioners, the American Veterinary Medical Association, the National Association of Public Health Veterinarians, and many other medical and scientific organizations.

In 1987, the FDA prohibited the distribution of raw milk across state lines for direct sale to consumers. Despite the federal ban on interstate sale of raw milk and broad use of pasteurization by the dairy industry, human illness and outbreaks associated with consumption of unpasteurized products continue to occur. Raw milk is still available for sale in many states, and CDC data shows that the rate of raw milk-associated outbreaks is 2.2 times higher in states in which the sale of raw milk is legal compared with states where sale of raw milk is illegal.

From 2007 to 2012, the CDC National Outbreak Reporting System received reports indicating:

-81 outbreaks of infections due to consumption of raw milk resulting in 979

illnesses, 73 hospitalizations, and no deaths.

- -Most infections were caused by Campylobacter, Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli, or Salmonella bacteria, pathogens that are carried by cattle that appear healthy.
- -The number of outbreaks increased during this time, from 30 in the three year span 2007–2009 to 51 in 2010–2012.
- -Eighty-one percent of outbreaks were reported from states where the sale of raw milk was legal in some form; only 19% occurred in states where the sale of raw milk was illegal.
- -The reported outbreaks represent only the tip of the iceberg. For every outbreak and illness that is reported, many others occur that are not reported; the actual number of illnesses associated with raw milk and raw milk products is likely much greater.
- -It is important to note that a substantial proportion of the raw milk-associated disease burden falls on children; 59 % of outbreaks involved at least one person aged <5 years.

To protect the health of the public, state regulators should continue to support pasteurization and consider further restricting or prohibiting the sale and distribution of raw milk and other unpasteurized dairy products in their states.

CDC has a recently updated raw milk website that contains useful information and materials, including a list of relevant publications and other scientific resources on illnesses associated with raw milk consumption reproduced in the attachment. The website is:

http://www.cdc.gov/foodsafety/rawmilk/raw-milk-index.html This information can be shared with persons involved in foodborne disease outbreak investigations and the regulation of unpasteurized dairy products.

Raw Milk Sample from NY Farm Tests Positive for Listeria

MAY 11, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS

The New York Department of Agriculture & Markets announced Tuesday that a sample of raw milk collected April 28 from a Pine Bush farm had tested positive for Listeria monocytogenes. Further testing on May 5 confirmed the presence of the bacteria.

State officials subsequently warned Orange County consumers and others in the area not to consume unpasteurized milk from the Stap Farm.

No illnesses have been reported to date in connection with consuming the milk, officials noted. However, the farm cannot sell any more product until it

it receives state clearance to do so.

Bob Stap reportedly told a local newspaper that only one milk sample of five tested from his 100-cow farm showed the presence of Listeria. The Staps got into the raw-milk market about two years ago after 30 years of other types of farming, but he said that it only makes up about 1 percent of their total sales. New York has about 43 farms that sell raw milk. The state requires licensed raw milk farms to be regularly tested and they may only sell the milk on the farm, not at retail or at farmers markets.

Read the whole story: http://www.foodsafetynews.com/2014/05/raw-milk-sample-from-ny-farm-found-contaminated-with-listeria/#.U2-WU_ldWTw

Updated Outbreak Tables

APR 30, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS

These charts and tables were compiled by the Real Raw Milk Facts working group through searches of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevent ion's (CDC) online foodborne disease outbreak database (1998-2010). Because the CDC database has about a two-year lag period, preliminary data was gathered from government and dairy industry press releases, reports, and newsletters to document recent outbreaks (2011-present). Information on farm type and size was taken from the implicated dairy's website, state reports, and articles when available.

Raw-Dairy-Outbreak-Table.pdfRaw-Dairy-Outbreak-Table.pdf pasteurized-dairy-outbreak-table.pdf

Stay tuned for the addition of 2011 CDC NORS data recently made available online.

Pennsylvania Agriculture Department Warns Consumers to Discard Raw Milk from Snyder County Dairy Re

APR 18, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 18, 2014 /PRNewswire-USNewswire/— Consumers who purchased raw milk from Greenfield Dairy, 1450 Tittle Road, Middleburg, should discard it immediately due to possible Listeria monocytogenes contamination.

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture today said raw milk collected during required routine sampling by a commercial laboratory on April 8 tested positive for the bacteria.

Greenfield Dairy owned by Paul Weaver, sells directly to consumers at an

on-farm retail store. The packaged raw milk is sold under the Greenfield Dairy label in half gallon glass containers dated April 18, 21, 22 and 24. It is labeled as "raw milk."

Agriculture officials have ordered the owner of the dairy to stop the sale of all raw milk until further notice. Two samples taken at least 24 hours apart must test negative before the farm can resume raw milk sales.

Raw milk is milk that has not been pasteurized.

Pennsylvania law allows farms to sell raw milk but requires the farms to be permitted and inspected by the agriculture department to reduce health risks associated with unpasteurized products. There are 175 farms in Pennsylvania permitted to sell raw milk or raw milk cheese.

Symptoms of Listeriosis usually appear within 1-3 weeks, but can be as short as 3 days or as long as 70 days after consumption and include fever, muscle aches and gastrointestinal symptoms such as nausea or diarrhea. If the infection spreads to the nervous system, symptoms such as headache, stiff neck, confusion, loss of balance or convulsions can occur.

Infected pregnant women may experience only a mild, flu-like illness, but infections during pregnancy can lead to miscarriage or stillbirth.

To date, the Pennsylvania Health Department is not aware of any illnesses related to these products. Any person who consumed raw milk from Greenfield Dairy and has symptoms should consult their physician, visit their local state health center or call 877-PA HEALTH (724-3258).

For more information about Listeriosis, visit http://www.health.state.pa.us. Media contacts:

Samantha Elliott Krepps, 717-787-5085

Holli Senior, Department of Health, 717-787-1783

SOURCE Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture

Read more: http://www.digitaljournal.com/pr/1860299#ixzz2zHKyERwo Page 1

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Search the Foodborne Illness Database

Organism or Pathogen

Select an Organism
Vehicle (food or beverage)
Year

State

Select a State

Real Life Dangers of Raw Milk

Several families offered to share their stories on video to help raise awareness about the potential risks and negative effects on health from drinking contaminated raw milk. http://www.realrawmilkfacts.com/real-life-stories

Featured Resources

Commentaries
Position Statements
Legislation Packet
Presentations
Scientific References
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Raw Milk Fact Sheet (pdf)

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Raw Milk in the News More Battling Than Policy Changes Mark 2014 State Raw-Milk Action

APR 14, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS

Food Safety News

By Dan Flynn | April 14, 2014

There are still multiple endings that could be put on the raw-milk story told during the 2014 state legislative season.

One popular theory is that the foodies and libertarians have joined hands in a great coalition to pass bills to legalize unpasteurized milk across the land. These theorists point to 40 bills introduced in 23 statehouses during the current legislative season. Another possibility is that not all that much has changed in 2014 except for the fact that raw milk advocates are now more visibly split in their ranks on the direction their movement should take. After Wisconsin's "raw milk outlaw" Vernon Hershberger was found not guilty of operating without various licenses at the infamous Baraboo trial last year, his vocal opposition to GOP state Sen. Glenn Grothman's bill to

make licensed raw milk sales legal in Wisconsin became symbolic of the split.

All states are equal, but not when it comes to raw milk. Wisconsin is America's dairy state, with around \$30 billion of pasteurized milk sales. After Hershberger came out against Grothman's bill for raw milk sales that involved some licensing and regulation, the bill went nowhere and is now officially dead.

Continue reading, "More Battling Than Policy Changes Mark 2014 State Raw-Milk Action" at Food Safety News.

KY Republican Puts Together Left-Right Coalition to Allow Interstate Raw Milk Sales

MAR 28, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS Food Safety News

Dan Flynn | March 28, 2014

A left-right libertarian coalition led by U.S. Rep. Thomas Massie (R-KY) is sponsoring two bills in Congress to permit the interstate sales of raw milk. Massie says the bills are but the first in a series of "food freedom" measures he plans to introduce. One would overturn the interstate ban on raw milk, while the other would permit interstate shipment of raw milk only if two states already permitted intrastate sale.

The Milk Freedom Act of 2014 (HR 4307) would provide relief to local farmers, small producers and others who "have been harassed, fined, and in some cases even prosecuted" for the "crime" of distributing unpasteurized milk, Massie says. It would prohibit the federal government from interfering with the interstate traffic of raw milk products.

The Interstate Milk Freedom Act (HR 4308) would prevent the federal government from interfering with the trade of unpasteurized natural milk or milk products between the states where distribution or sale of such products is already legal.

Massie says no provision of either bill would preempt or otherwise interfere with any state law regarding raw milk.

Continue reading, "KY Republican Puts Together Left-Right Coalition to Allow Interstate Raw Milk Sales" at Food Safety News.

Sponsor of Maryland Raw-Milk Cow-Share Bill Gives Up

MAR 26, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS

Food Safety News

Dan Flynn | March 26, 2014

The individual cow-share (or herd-share) scheme Maryland legislative analysts said could double the number of the state's raw milk-caused outbreaks is dead. Delegate James Hubbard (D-Bowie) withdrew House Bill 3 on Monday after failing to get it through the House Health and Government Operations Committee.

The veteran legislator could not dislodge HB 3 from the committee after the Department of Legislative Services reported that the bill could both double raw-milk outbreaks and increase the number of sporadic or isolated cases of illnesses from unpasteurized milk from almost none today to 100 to 165 a year. Legislative services provides Maryland lawmakers with independent fiscal and policy analyses of bills.

Dr. Katherine Feldman, of the Maryland Department of Health's Infectious Disease Bureau, was also concerned about the dangers of unpasteurized milk. She said raw milk is conducive to the growth of various bacteria. "Pasteurization is the cornerstone of milk safety and a triumph of public health," Feldman said.

Hubbard got a little bipartisan help from Delegate Nic Kipke (R-Anne Arundel), who argued that raw milk should be legal since alcohol, cigarettes, oysters and tanning also have health risks but are legal and available in the state.

Continue reading, "Sponsor of Maryland Raw-Milk Cow-Share Bill Gives Up" at Food Safety News.

Maine's Legal Raw Milk Business May Evade Licensing and Inspections

MAR 13, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS

Food Safety News

By Dan Flynn | March 11, 2014

Raw milk regulation in the form of licensing and inspection would have gone away in Maine last year had Gov. Paul LePage not vetoed the legislation because it allowed off-the-farm sales.

Opponents of raw milk licensing and inspection are back this year with a bill that limits unregulated raw milk sales to the farm and prohibits any signage or other advertising. It allows only face-to-face sales. The re-worked bill from last session is slowly making its way through legislative committees, but it's uncertain whether it will have time enough to get back to LePage's

desk before adjournment in mid-April.

Ronald Dyer, quality assurance and regulations director for the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, favors the bill as long as it contains language limiting sales to the farm or a farm stand located on contiguous property, the product is labeled as not pasteurized, and farms post signs stating that the milk is not pasteurized, licensed or inspected by the state.

Dyer says his agency "strongly supports many programs to help farmers in selling raw milk and homemade food products, and we take great pride in the ongoing work to assure we remain as flexible as possible to the needs of small producers."

He adds that the department "should fully acknowledge and consider the widely known risks of consuming raw milk, and we believe the bill ... sets a reasonable balance by ensuring an informed consumer is buying directly onfarm from the farmer."

Dyer says both the farmer and the consumer "will be fully aware the product is not pasteurized" because of the requirements in the bill.

Continue reading, "Maine's Legal Raw Milk Business May Evade Licensing and Inspections" at Food Safety News.

Study Shows Once and for All That Raw Milk Doesn't Help Lactose Intolerance

MAR 13, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS

Time

Alexandra Sifferlin | March 10, 2014

Unpasteurized "raw" milk has become popular with some drinkers who say it's better for the lactose-intolerant among us despite FDA warnings against it, but a new study says raw milk causes the same symptoms seen in folks who can't drink the regular stuff

Only a small population of people drink unpasteurized milk, also known as

"raw" milk, but its increasing popularity has some medical groups concerned. Some raw milk advocates argue that it's healthier for us since raw milk contains no antibiotics or hormones, while others say it's better for people with lactose allergies. For its part, the FDA advises against drinking raw milk, which can contain bacteria from fecal matter and sometimes be fatal, and has long stated that it doesn't help with lactose intolerance. But a new study published in the Annals of Family Medicine is definitively poking holes in the allergy theory, by reporting that lactose-intolerant people have the same symptoms from raw and pasteurized milk.

Continue reading, "Study Shows Once and for All That Raw Milk Doesn't Help lactose Intolerance" at Time.

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Unlike many state dairy organizations, the Maine Dairy Industry Association supports the legal status raw milk enjoys in the Pine Tree State. However, MDIA Executive Director Julie-Marie Bickford is on record as "deeply concerned" because this year's raw milk bill lessens the oversight and education that accompanies licensing and inspection.

"Food safety is one of the most critical issues for anyone producing products for consumption, human or otherwise," Bickford says. "Traditionally, milk has been one of the most heavily regulated products on the planet for the reason that it requires very precise care and handling in both its production and storage to ensure that it does not become a host for a variety of bacteria (most of which are naturally occurring) that could pose dangers to human health."

Continue reading, "Maine's Legal Raw Milk Business May Evade Licensing and Inspections" at Food Safety News.

Video: Parents of Sickened Girl Urge Others Not to Feed Children Raw Milk

FEB 19, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS

Food Safety News

News Desk | February 19, 2014

Kylee Young was 23 months old when she contracted an E. coli O157:H7 infection from drinking raw milk. The illness hospitalized her for months, caused her to have a stroke and eventually required her to receive a kidney transplanted from her mother.

Kylee's parents, Jill Brown and Jason Young, are now speaking out to urge other parents not to feed raw milk to their children, as children are especially vulnerable to foodborne pathogens potentially present in unpasteurized milk. "There might be some benefits of raw milk, but there are huge risks," said Brown, Kylee's mother. "There needs to be more public awareness that this is a high-risk food. If I had known what I know now, I would never have fed it to my daughter."

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Kylee Youn g's Story

Food Safety News

Kylee Young's Story from Food Safety News on Vimeo.

Raw Milk Advertising Restrictions Eased After Free Speech Lawsuit Win

FEB 19, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS

The Inquisitor

February 17, 2014

Raw milk advertising regulations have been eased in Oregon after the state Department of Agriculture settled a First Amendment lawsuit pertaining to unpasteurized dairy promotions. The free speech lawsuit was brought by a Libertarian public interest firm, The Institute for Justice, on behalf of Christine Anderson, a McMinnville dairy farmer.

The Oregon Department of Agriculture agreed to ask the state legislature to repeal the raw milk advertising ban and not to enforce such regulations during the review process. "Christine is part of a nationwide movement of small-scale food producers and consumers are tired of the government

dictating what foods they can grow, sell, and eat," attorney Michael Bindas said after the free speech lawsuit settlement.

Continue reading, "Raw Milk Advertising Restrictions Eased After Free Speech Lawsuit Win" at The Inquisitor.

Mother warns Iowa against raw milk

FEB 19, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS

The Des Moines Register

By Tony Leys | February 10, 2014

A California mother who almost lost her son to a bacterial infection urged Iowa lawmakers Monday not to legalize the sale of unpasteurized milk. Mary McGonigle-Martin recounted how E. coli bacteria infected her son, Christopher, after she gave him unpasteurized milk, also known as raw milk. "The damage done by this bacteria is incomprehensible," she said at a Statehouse hearing.

McGonigle-Martin said she had believed natural-food enthusiasts' claims that raw milk was healthier than unpasteurized milk. But the bacteria caused severe damage to her son's kidneys and pushed him into heart failure, she said.

Continue reading, "Mother warns Iowa against raw milk" at the Des Moines Register.

A Mom and a Dairyman Plead: Don't Feed Children Raw Milk

FEB 18, 2014 by REAL RAW MILK FACTS

Kylee Young was a healthy two-year-old when she contracted an E. coli infection from drinking raw milk, an illness that caused a stroke and culminated in a kidney transplanted from her mom.

Food Safety News

By Cookson Beecher | February 18, 2014

Two years ago, when Oregon parents Jill Brown and Jason Young met Brad and Tricia Salyers, the families had no idea that they would eventually be sharing in a tragedy that sickened four of the Salyers' children and left

Brown and Young's youngest child, Kylee – 23 months old at the time – with such severe medical complications that she would need a kidney transplant from her mother.

All of that and more happened beginning in April 2012 when the children were among 19 people – 15 of them under the age of 19 — who fell ill with E. coli O157:H7, a potentially fatal foodborne pathogen. Soon after, Oregon health officials determined that the outbreak was caused by raw milk from Foundation Farm near Wilsonville in Western Oregon — the Salyers' family farm. Four of the sickened children were hospitalized with kidney failure. Foundation Farm had been providing 48 families with raw milk. Raw milk is milk that hasn't been pasteurized to kill harmful and sometimes deadly foodborne pathogens such as E. coli, Listeria, Salmonella and Campylobacter.

While many raw milk advocates say it has inherent nutritional advantages and even helps cure or ease the symptoms of ailments such as asthma and various allergies, most food-safety experts discount those claims as anecdotal, saying they're not based on science. They also warn of the serious risks to human health associated with drinking milk that hasn't been pasteurized.

The symptoms of E. coli O157:H7 infection typically include bloody diarrhea and other digestive-tract problems. In some people, this type of E. coli may also cause severe anemia or hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS), a complication in which toxins destroy red blood cells, which are typically smooth and round. The misshapen or deformed blood cells can clog the tiny blood vessels in the kidneys, causing them to fail.

Continue reading, "A Mom and a Dairyman Plead: Don't Feed Children Raw Milk" at Food Safety News.

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Select an Organism
Vehicle (food or beverage)
Year

State

Select a State

Real Life Dangers of Raw Milk

Several families offered to share their stories on video to help raise awareness about the potential risks and negative effects on health from drinking contaminated raw milk. http://www.realrawmilkfacts.com/real-life-stories

Featured Resources

Commentaries
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Legislation Packet